

FIG. 1A

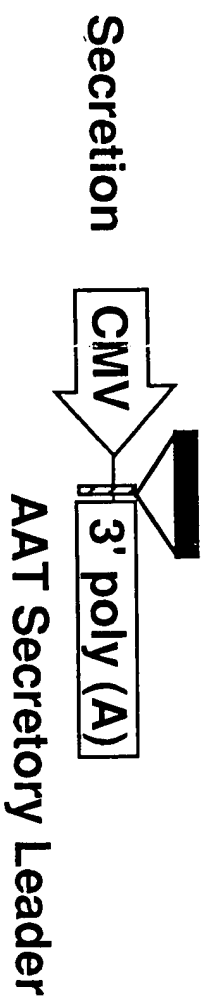
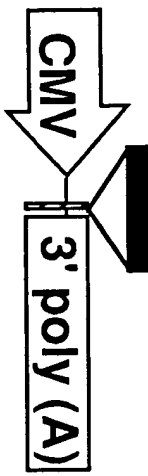


FIG. 1B

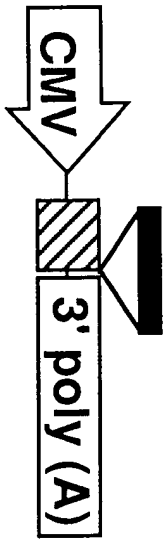
Cytoplasmic



Kozak ATG

FIG. 1C

Proteasome



Mono or Poly-ubiquitin

FIG. 1D

FIG. 1C

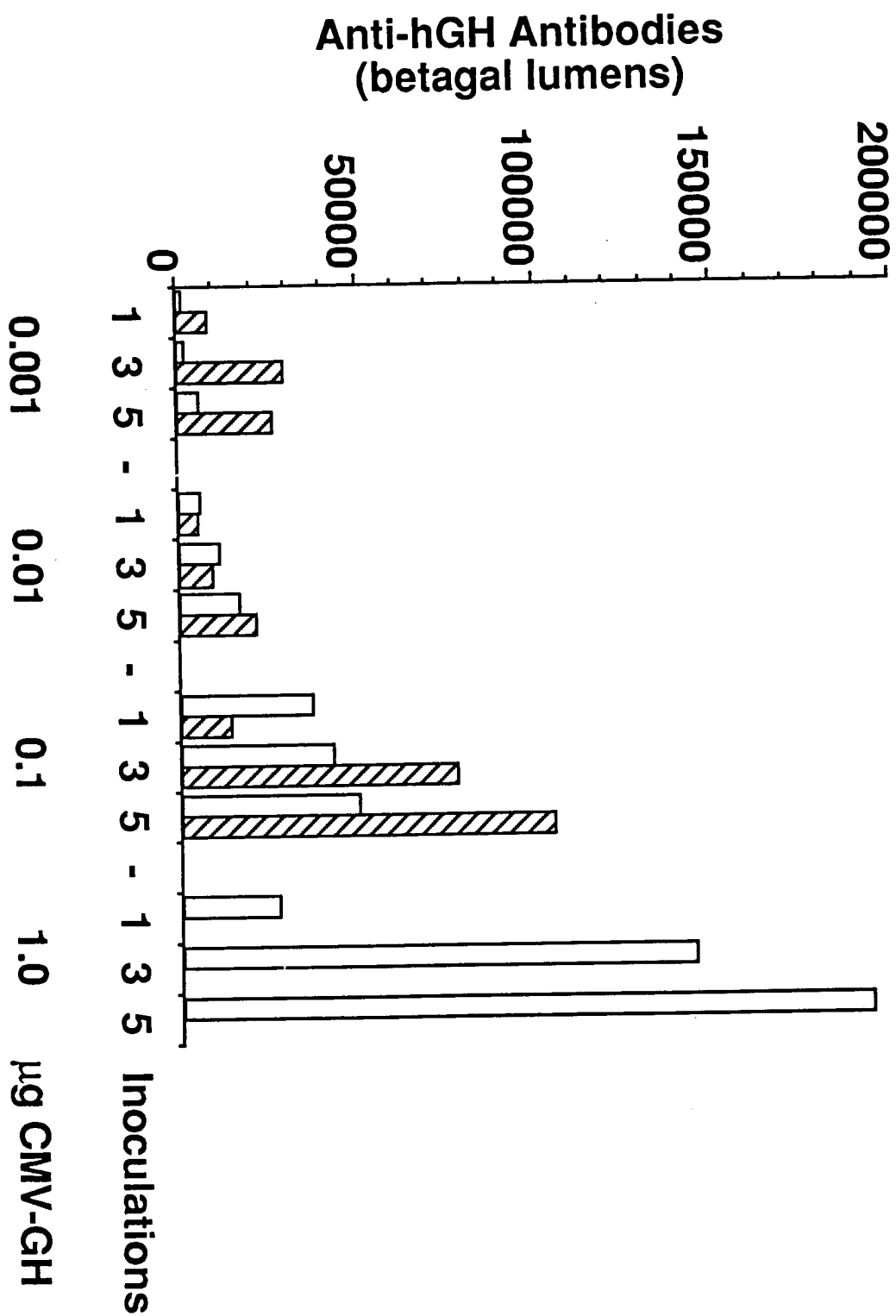


FIG. 2

FIG. 2 is a bar chart showing the results of the experiment. The Y-axis represents the Anti-hGH Antibodies (betagal lumens) and the X-axis represents the Inoculations (1, 3, 5). The chart shows that the antibody levels increase with the number of inoculations and the concentration of CMV-GH. The highest antibody levels are observed at the 5th inoculation for the 0.1 µg CMV-GH group.

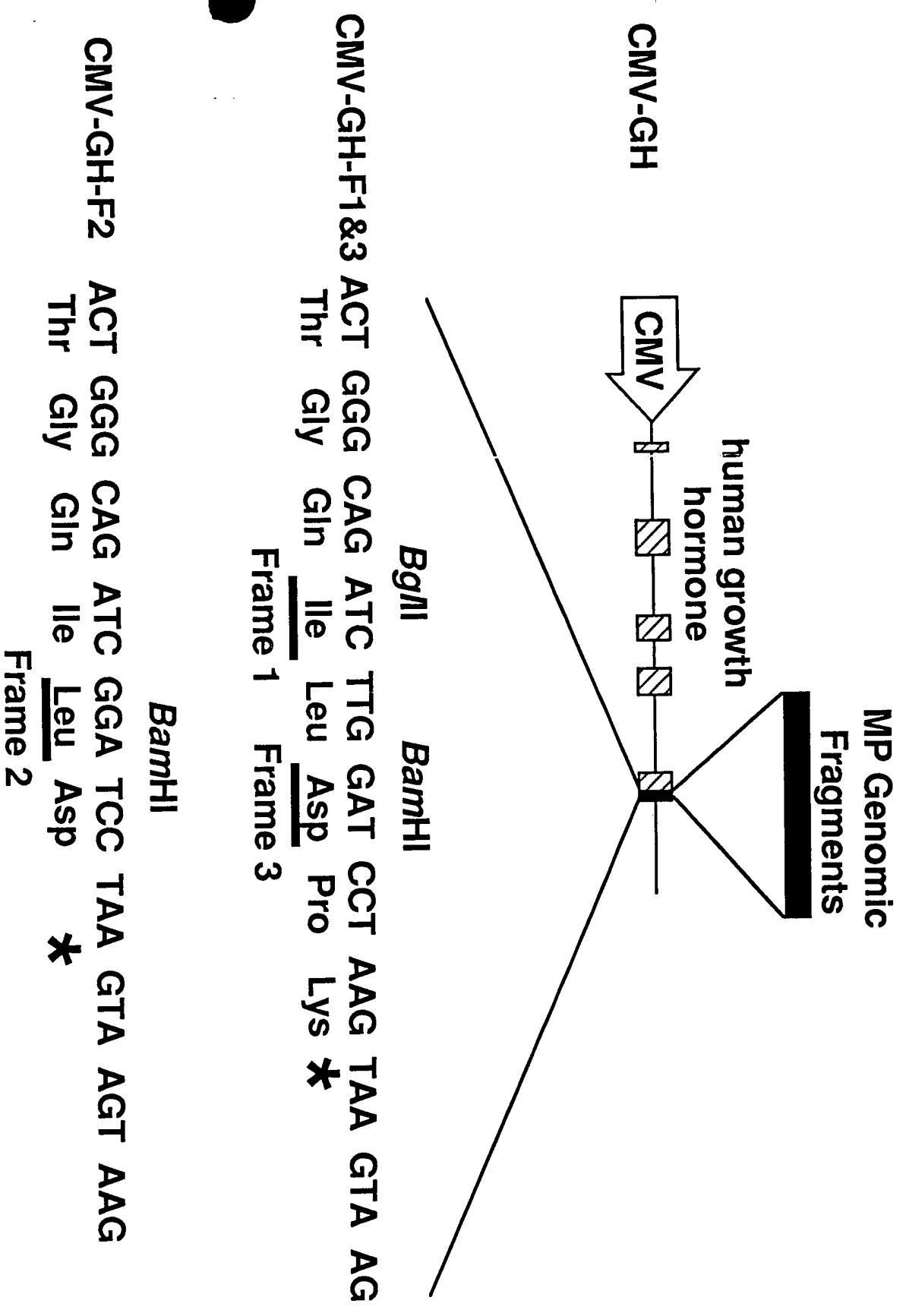


FIG. 3

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of a genetic construct and its restriction enzyme digestion. The construct is labeled CMV-GH and contains a CMV promoter, a human growth hormone gene, and a polyA signal. It is flanked by BglII and BamHI sites. The diagram shows the resulting fragments after digestion with BamHI, which are labeled Frame 1, Frame 2, and Frame 3. The fragments contain the following DNA sequences: Frame 1: ACT GGG CAG ATC TTA GAT CCT AAG TAA GTA AG; Frame 2: Thr Gly Gln Ile Leu Asp Pro Lys; Frame 3: ACT GGG CAG ATC GGA TCC TAA GTA AGT AAG. The fragments are also labeled with their respective amino acid sequences: Frame 1: Thr Gly Gln Ile Leu Asp Pro Lys; Frame 2: Thr Gly Gln Ile Leu Asp; Frame 3: Thr Gly Gln Ile Leu Asp.

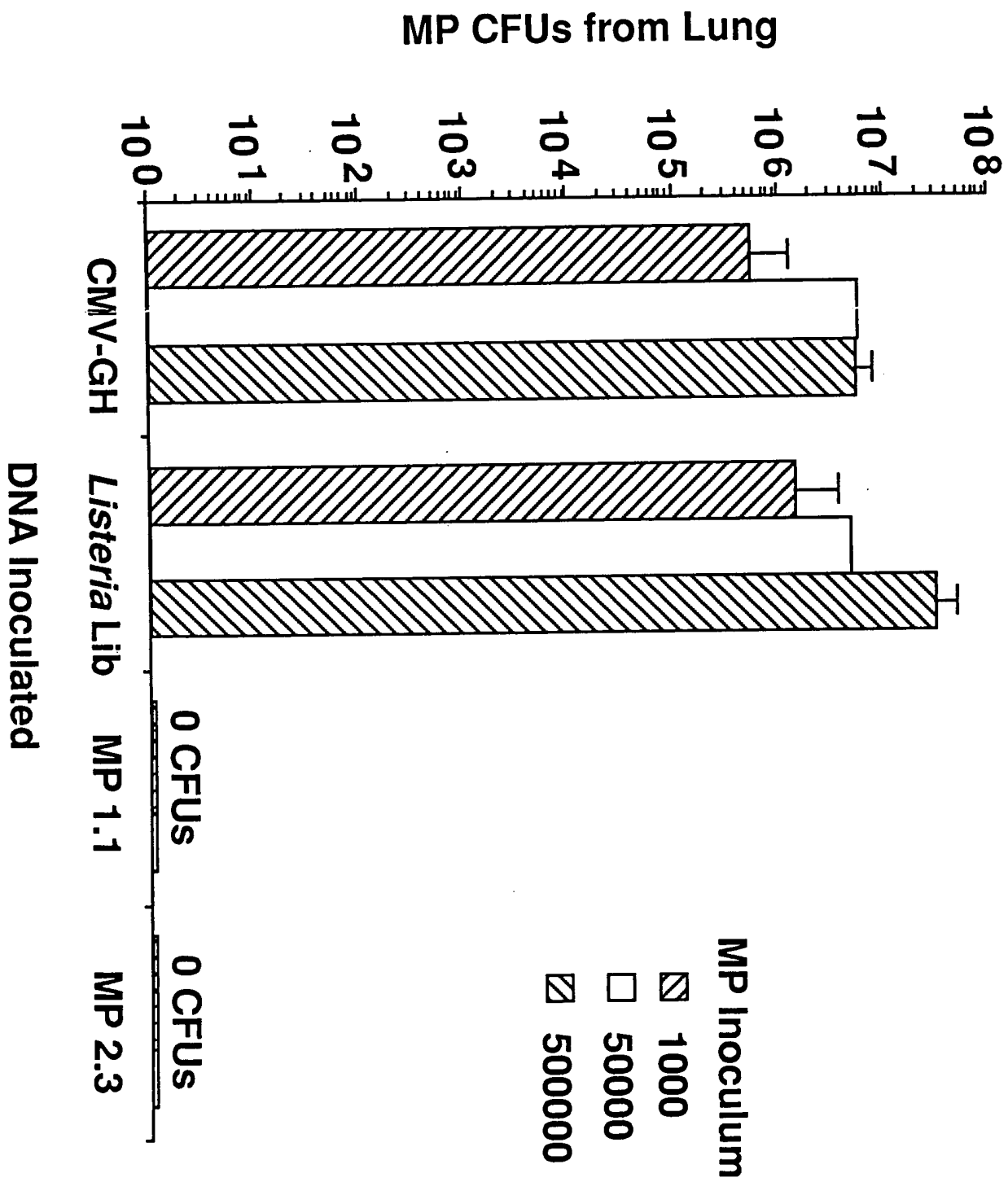


FIG. 4A

Figure 4A is a bar chart showing the number of MP CFUs from Lung for different DNA inoculated and MP inoculum concentrations. The y-axis represents MP CFUs from Lung on a logarithmic scale from 10^0 to 10^8 . The x-axis shows DNA Inoculated (CMV-GH, *Listeria* Lib, MP 1.1, MP 2.3) and MP Inoculum (1000, 50000, 500000). The legend indicates that hatched bars represent 1000, white bars represent 50000, and diagonal lines represent 500000. Error bars are shown for all data points.

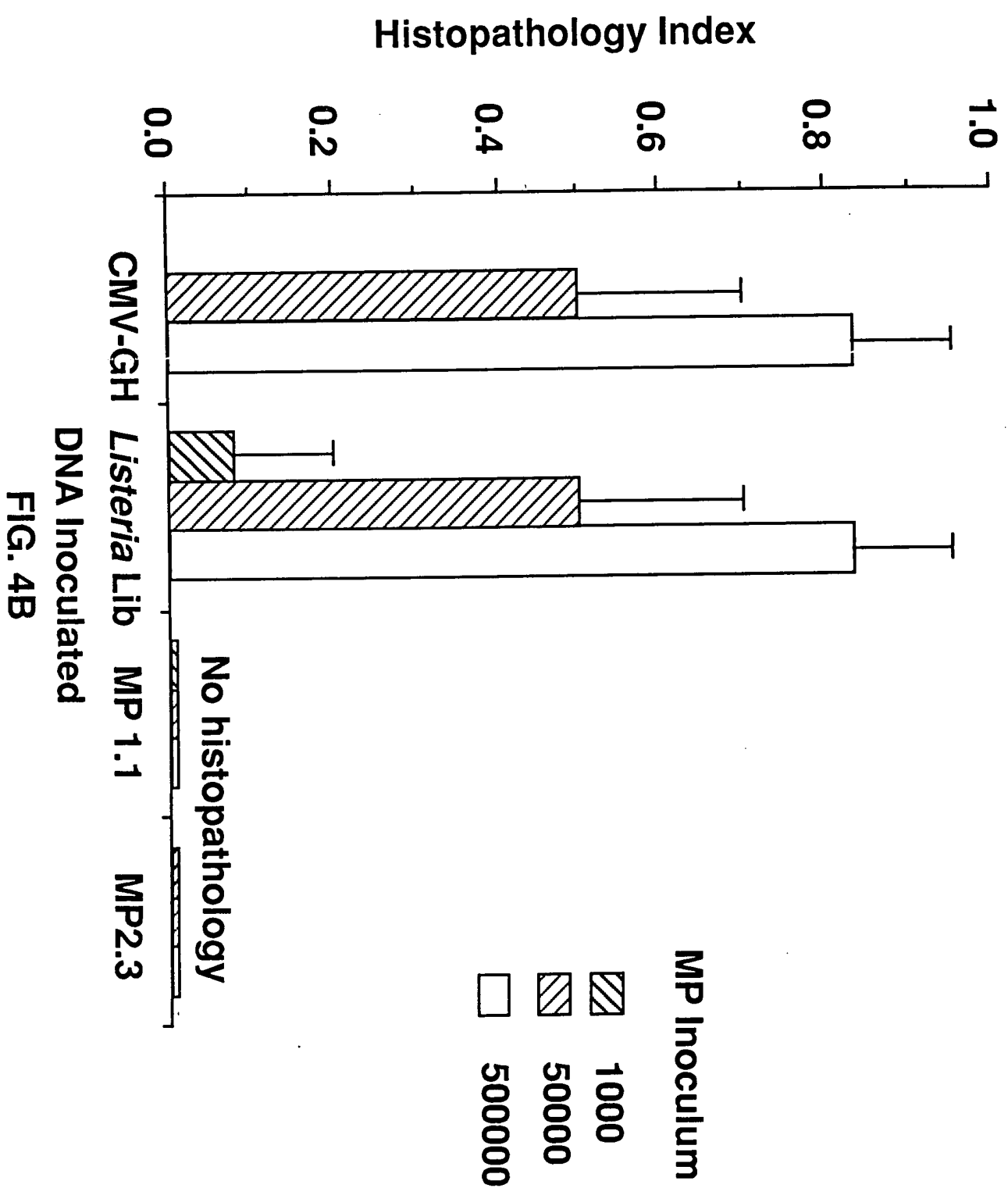


FIG. 4B

Figure 4B shows the histopathology index for CMV-GH and Listeria Lib DNA inoculated groups across three MP inoculum levels (1000, 50000, 500000). The chart indicates that histopathology is generally higher for the 1000 and 50000 inoculum levels compared to the 500000 level, and that Listeria Lib shows higher histopathology than CMV-GH across all inoculum levels.

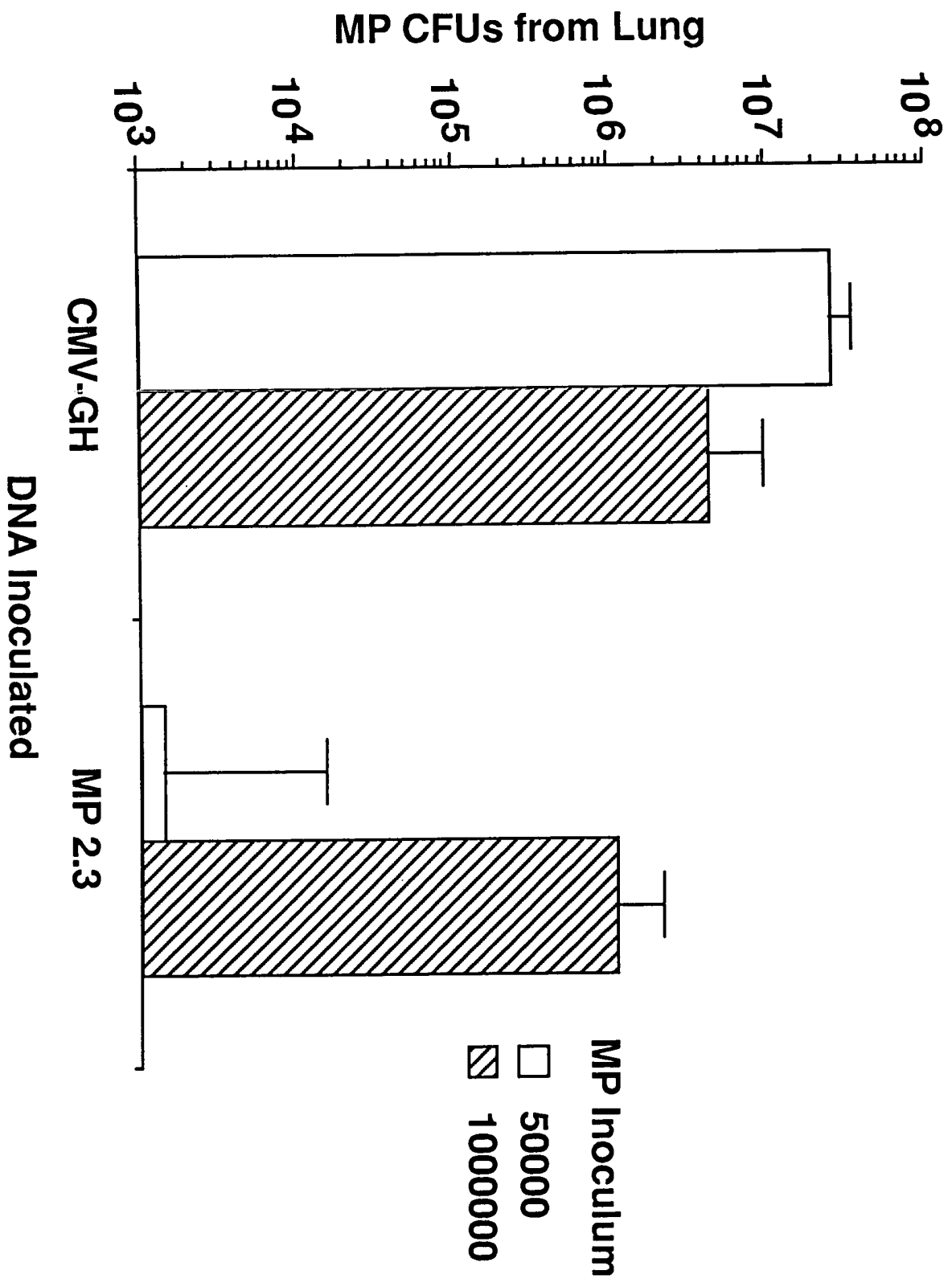


FIG. 5

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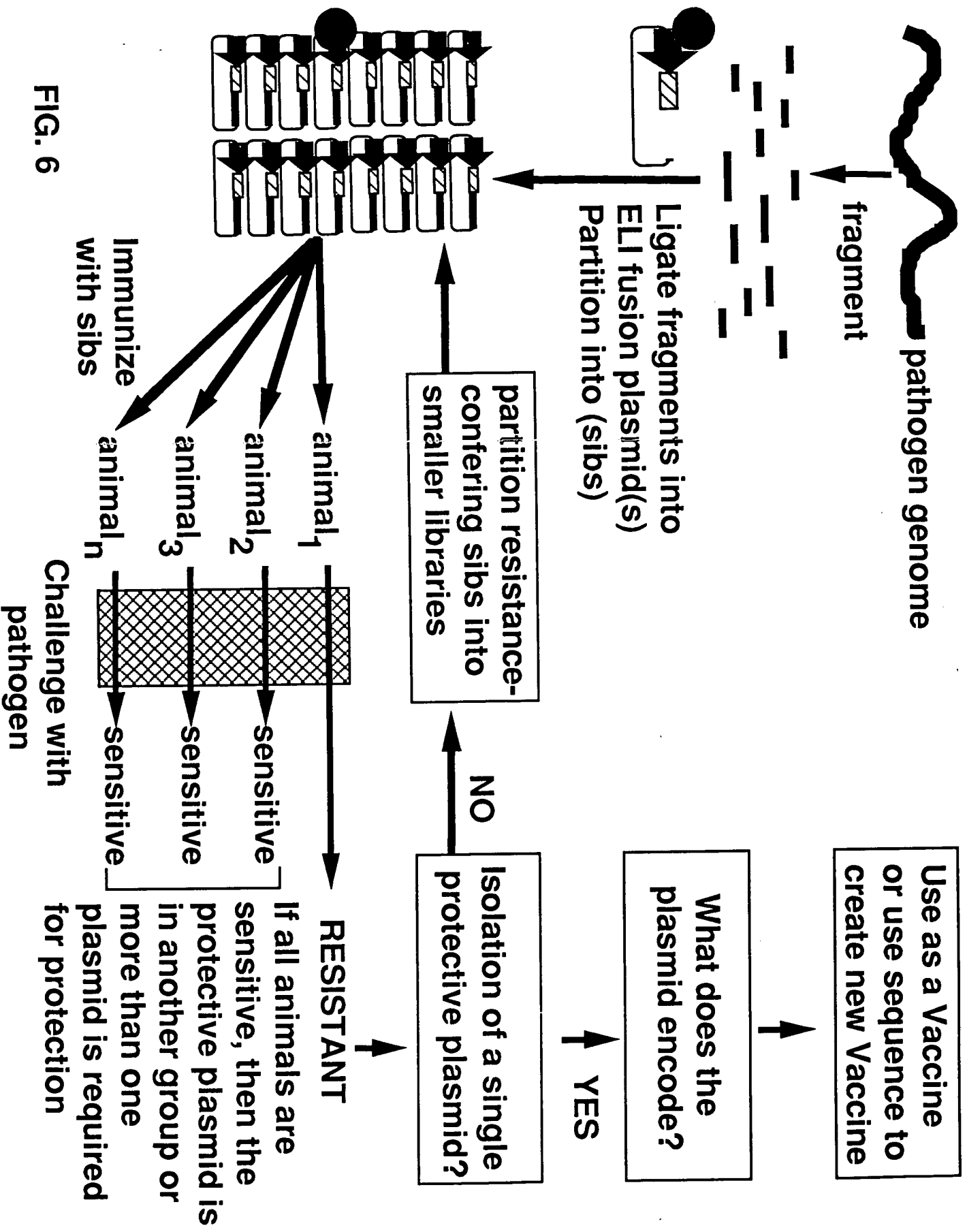


FIG. 6

pathogen genome
fragment
Ligate fragments into
ELI fusion plasmid(s)
Partition into (sibs)
partition resistance-
confering sibs into
smaller libraries
animal₁
animal₂
animal₃
animal_n
Immunize
with sibs
sensitive
sensitive
sensitive
sensitive
Challenge with
pathogen
RESISTANT
If all animals are
sensitive, then the
protective plasmid is
in another group or
more than one
plasmid is required
for protection
Isolation of a single
protective plasmid?
NO
YES
What does the
plasmid encode?
Use as a Vaccine
or use sequence to
create new Vaccine

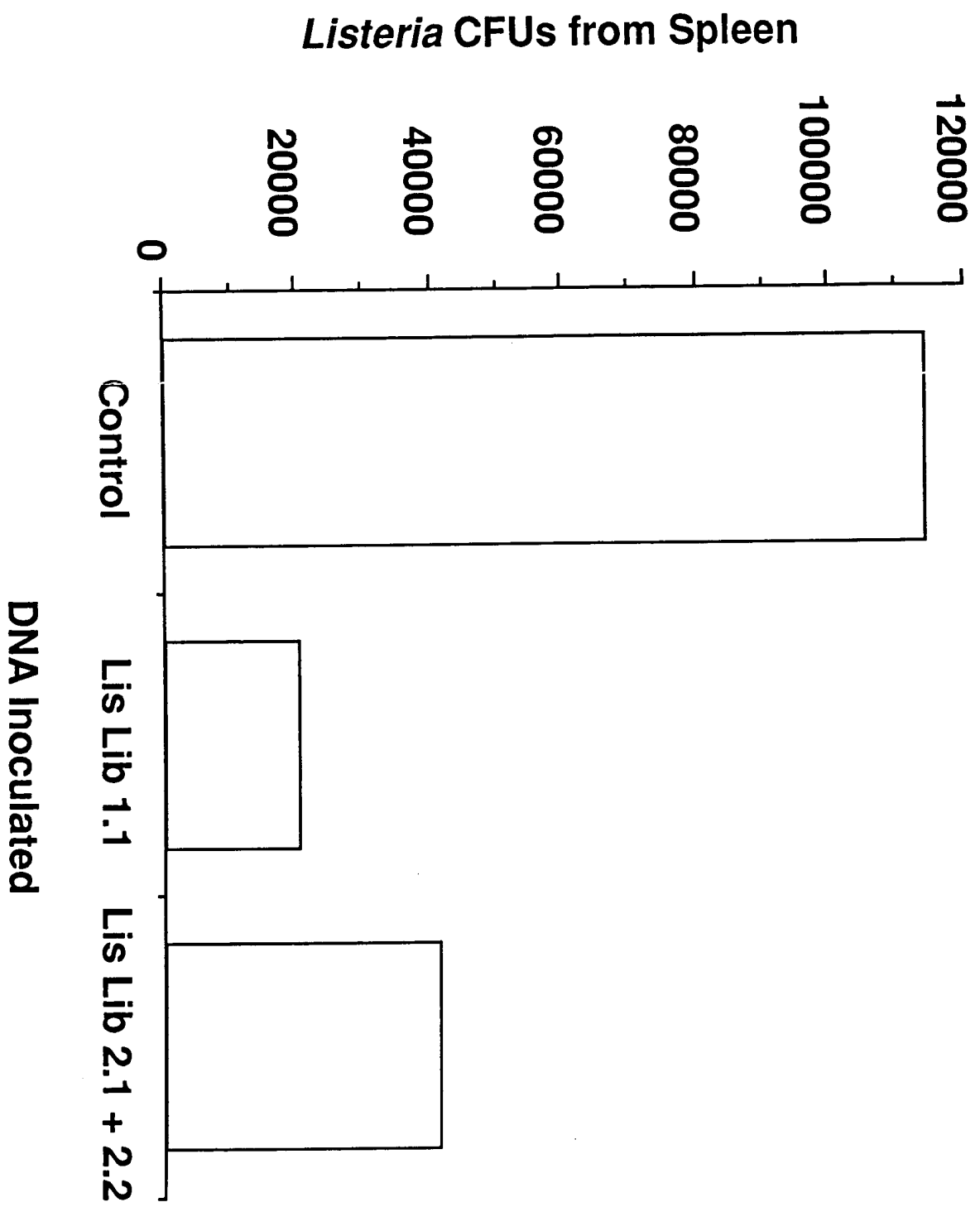


FIG. 7

FIG. 7 is a bar chart showing the number of *Listeria* CFUs from the spleen for three different DNA inoculation conditions: Control, Lis Lib 1.1, and Lis Lib 2.1 + 2.2. The y-axis represents the number of CFUs, ranging from 0 to 120,000. The Control group shows the highest number of CFUs, approximately 115,000. The Lis Lib 1.1 group shows a significantly reduced number of CFUs, approximately 25,000. The Lis Lib 2.1 + 2.2 group shows a number of CFUs approximately 55,000.

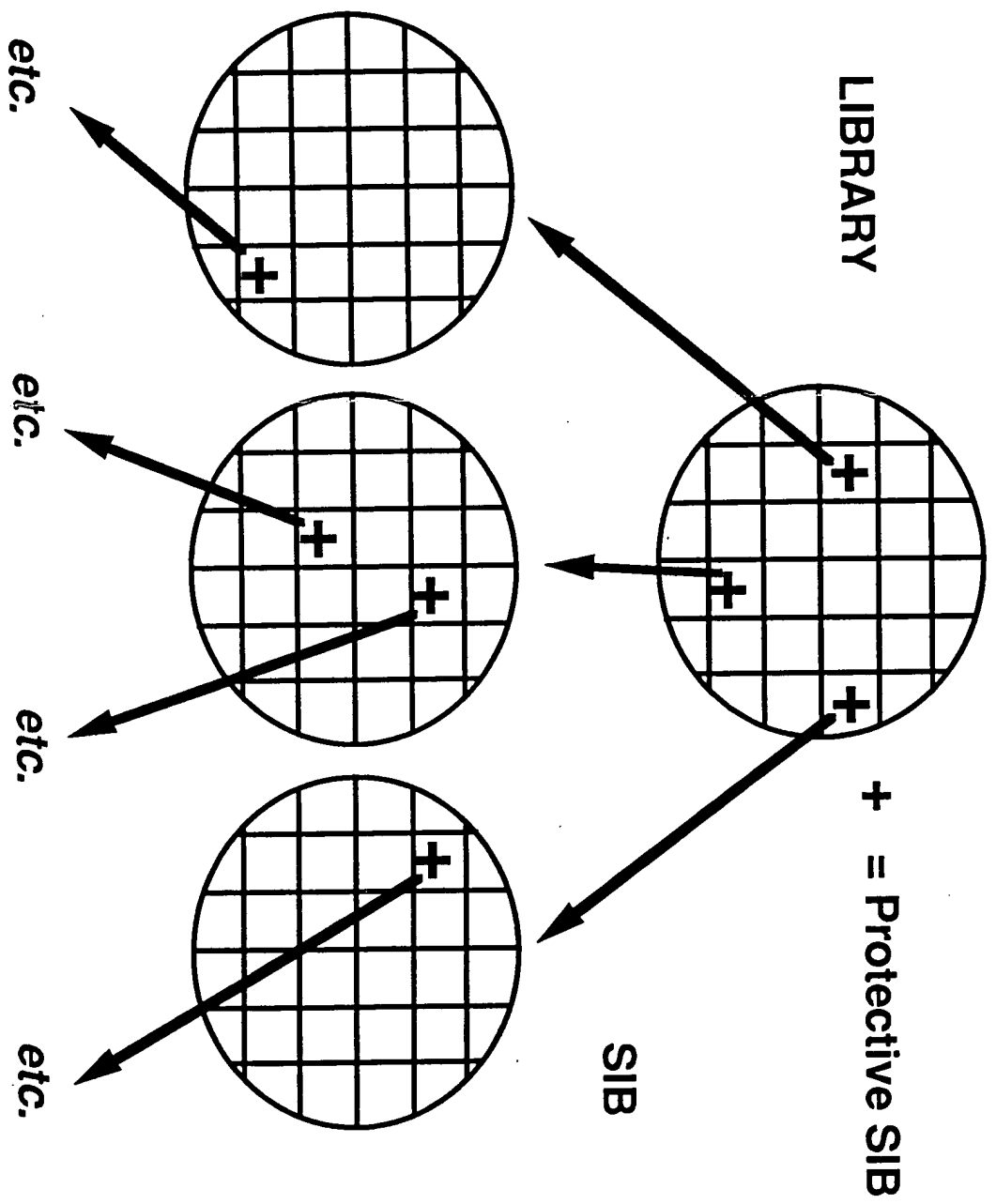


FIG. 8

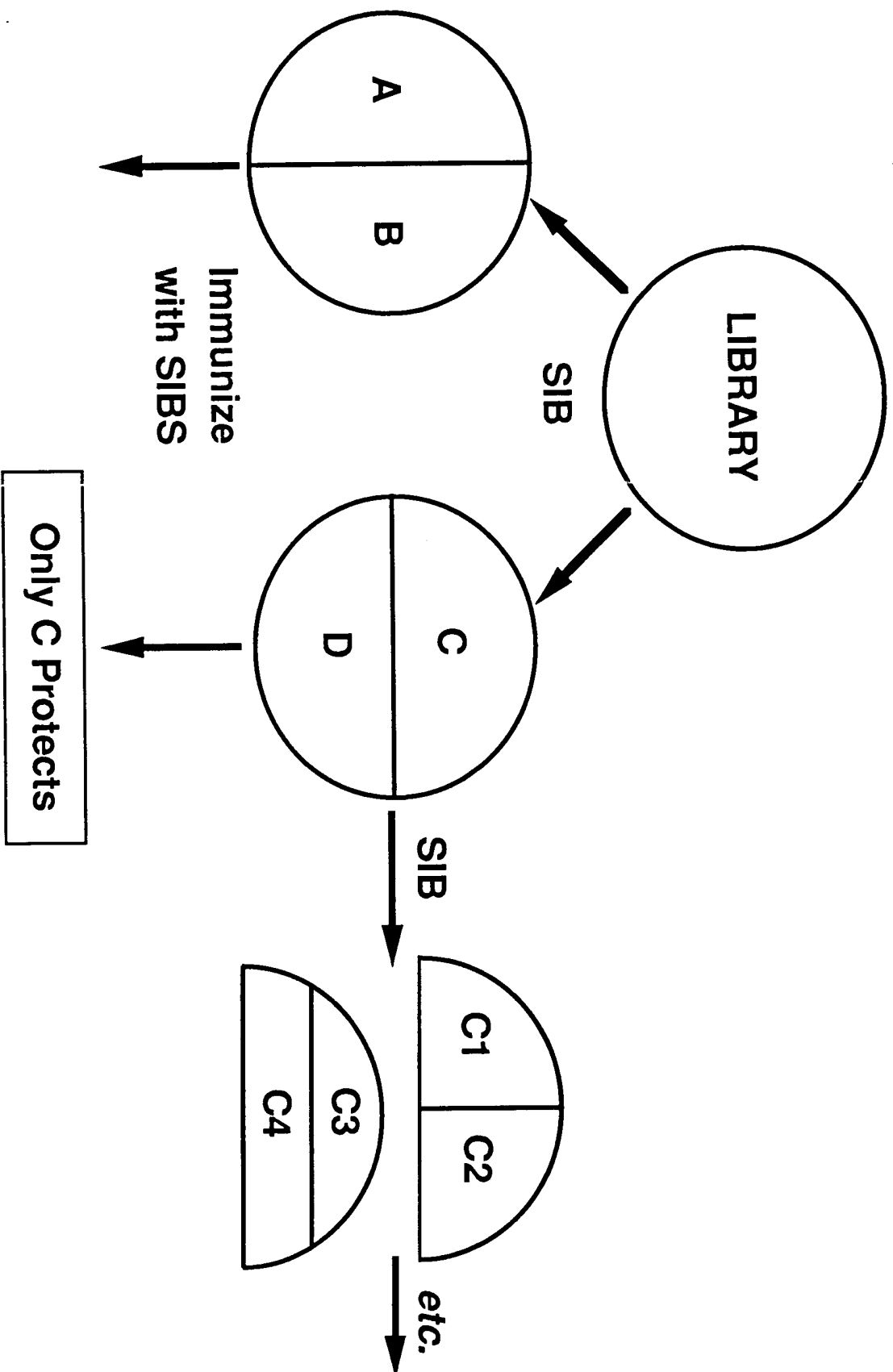


FIG. 9

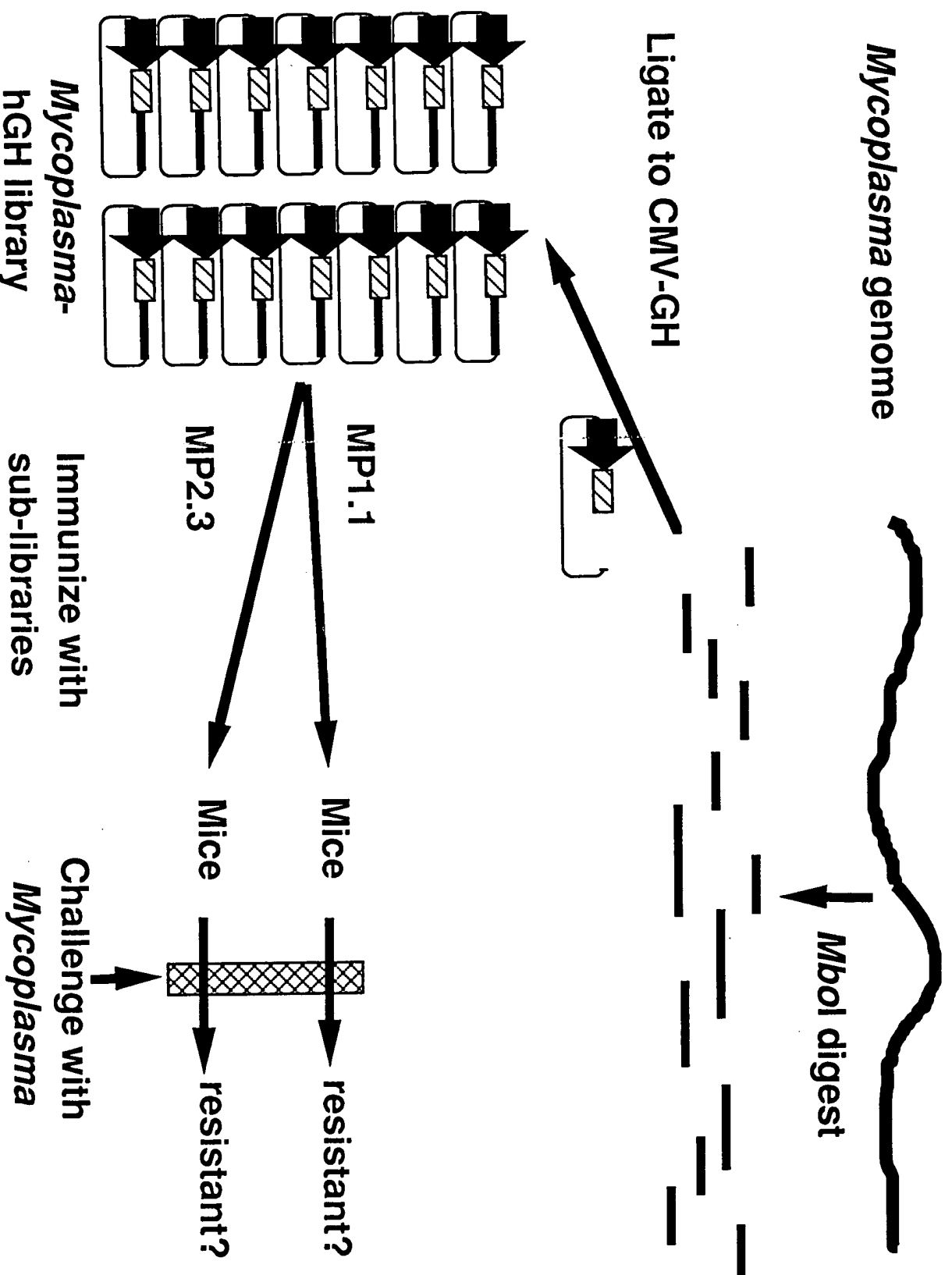


FIG. 10